

SAM BOOZER CONVICTED; JOHN C. HIPPI ACQUITTED

(Continued from page two).

Testifying from the record, he said this train stopped at Helena that afternoon, and took on a passenger who paid a cash fare to Spearman's, the next stop above Helena. He said Helena was only a flag stop, but he recalled only about three times the train missed stopping there in the five years he had been regularly on the run.

Donald White.

Mr. Donald White, son of Mr. J. W. White, testified that Mr. Hipp came to his father's store at about 11 o'clock on the morning of March 3 to trade a single-barreled gun for a double-barreled gun. He said Mr. Hipp told him one of his boys had a single-barreled gun and he wanted to trade it for a double-barreled gun; that the trade was made then, but that Hipp did not have the single-barreled gun with him, and said he would come back later to make the exchange. He identified the gun which he was to let Mr. Hipp have. He said he was not in the store when Mr. Hipp came back later to make the exchange. He said the difference which Mr. Hipp was to pay was ten dollars, and he had charged it up to him on the books.

Shed Jackson.

Shed Jackson, colored, a preacher, said he went to the station at Helena on the afternoon of March 3 to mail some letters on the 2.48 Southern; that the train stopped at Helena and he mailed his letters; that a woman got on the train at Helena, and that a man got off with a bundle. He said the woman who got on lived just above the station, and her name was Annie. He said he talked to Frank Lindsay on the train while the train was at Helena.

Annie Davis.

Annie Davis, colored, testified that she got on the train at Helena on the afternoon of March 3 and went to Spearman's, on a visit.

Frank Lindsay.

Frank Lindsay, colored, testified that he left Newberry on the Southern at 2.48 on the afternoon of March 3 and went to Spearman's; that the train stopped at Helena and the woman who was just on the stand had got on at Helena, and that Bill Gilder got off there—or, at least, he sat with Gilder until Helena was reached and Gilder left him there. He said Gilder had a bundle in his hand, but he did not know what it was.

Bill Gilder.

Bill Gilder, colored, testified that on the third of March, the day Mr. Gilliam was killed, he was sick and was sitting down opposite the postoffice, and Mr. Hipp came down the street very hurriedly and passed him, and asked him where he thought Sam Boozer was; that at Mr. Hipp's request witness went to the depot with him, that the train was moving off when he got there, that Mr. Hipp beckoned his hand to him, and he got on board; that Mr. Hipp got a shot gun from one of the boys on the train, and gave it to witness, and witness got off at Helena, and gun presented to him looked like the gun, but it was wrapped up and he did not pay very much attention to it. He said it was wrapped up in show paper, but the paper wasn't so red. He said it was at Mr. Hipp's request that he took the gun to Mr. Hipp's house and gave it to Mrs. Hipp. He said Mr. Hipp also gave him a box of shells at the same time, with the same instructions, and he carried them along with the gun. On cross-examination Gilder was asked as to being convicted of selling liquor, and said that this year Mr. Hipp had loaned him for thirty days \$40 of a seventy five dollars fine imposed by the town council, and that he had paid it back in thirty days. In reply to a question he said that it might have been two or three days after Mr. Gilliam was killed that he went in the Hardware company's store and asked for so. shells with Nublack powder and No. 4 shot, and was told they didn't have them. He said he wanted to go down on the river to hunt rabbits and squirrels. He said he got No. 5 shot. He said he didn't ask for any Nublack powder, because he didn't know the difference in powder, but it was No. 4 shot he asked for. He said, to his recollection, he didn't ask for the same kind of shells Mr. Hipp had got, because he didn't know where Mr. Hipp got his.

W. R. Reid.

Mr. W. R. Reid, who lives at Chapells, said that he was in Newberry on the 3rd of March, and went home on the 2.48 train and saw Mr. Hipp on the train and saw him leave the train at Old Town; that he didn't remember seeing the Boozer negroes; that he didn't remember whether or not the train stopped at Old Town; that Mr. Hipp did not have any bundle

with him.

J. G. Johnson.

Mr. J. G. Johnson, Mrs. Gilliam's father, who with his wife was living with Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam at the time of the killing, said that during the morning of the day Gilliam was killed efforts were made to get word to Newberry to some one to come and help with Gilliam, and quiet him. He testified as to Gilliam's conduct that morning, saying that he had some whiskey, and had been trying to kick up a disturbance with the negroes, and the effort was being made to keep him out of trouble. He said when Hipp reached the house Hipp immediately began talking to Gilliam to quiet him, and to keep him from going out in the yard, telling him he would have some of the negroes to feed the stock. He said Gilliam went out and Boozer was standing with his gun down in front of him, and Gilliam ran out and said hello to Sam, and "Sam says, don't you say hello to me; what have you done today?" Jim says. What? He says, You have played hell—cut Maybelle's throat and tried to kill my wife. Jim started on up to him and Sam stepped backwards and says, don't you come to me, don't you come to me, and threw up his gun, and as he threw up his gun Jim stopped, and he stood still a little bit, and then he turned right back to the house—got off, I suppose, eight or nine steps, and Sam shot him." He said Mr. Hipp had gone through the dining room, and just as the gun fired Mr. Hipp came out, and ran up to Gilliam, and said, "Lord, Lord, what does this mean—who done this?" Witness said Hipp's whole course had been in trying to quiet any difficulty. Witness said his wife had gone to milk and Hipp was going to have the stock fed so as to keep Gilliam in the house. He said he had sold Sam about ten days before the killing five No. 4-shot shells to kill hawks with. Witness said he had bought the shells at the Newberry Hardware company's store. He said the gun used by Sam Boozer was an old gun. He said that morning Gilliam had become enraged with Clayton Boozer, Sam's wife, when he was sitting in the house and looked through the window and saw her at the well drawing water. Just prior to the shooting, witness said Gilliam came behind Hipp and Mrs. Gilliam behind Gilliam, and Mr. Hipp went through a little door into the dining room, and Gilliam turned out and went out the steps at the porch.

Examined by Mr. Sale, witness said that when Gilliam saw Clayton Boozer at the well he said that he had said the day before that he was going to kill a negro, and that he saw one at the well then and was going to get her, and jumped up and got his gun, and he described how Gilliam ran after Clayton Boozer, pursuing her towards her home, with Mrs. Johnson holding to him and Mrs. Gilliam assisting in trying to prevent any difficulty. He said when Gilliam came back he said he had cut one's throat, down there, and his gun wasn't loaded, or he would have killed them all, and he had come back to get some shells and he was going to kill them both—that he was going to kill him one just to see her kick; that he got his shells and loaded his gun and "put out again," but the negro women had gone; that Gilliam came back and said he couldn't find them, but he was going to kill one yet. Witness said he had been sick and couldn't do much. He said the message to Newberry was sent by Mrs. Gilliam by some one who passed in an automobile. Mrs. Gilliam, he said, tried to get a message to Hipp, Sheriff Buford or John Gilliam.

On cross-examination witness said that it seemed Gilliam might have been jealous of Hipp and had repeatedly said he was, and that on the day before Gilliam was killed Mrs. Gilliam told Mr. Hipp, in his presence, that her husband desired Mr. Hipp to stay away from there and away from her. He said before the killing Gilliam had threatened to leave his home because of this jealousy.

Mrs. Jno. C. Hipp.

Mrs. John C. Hipp testified to Bill Gilder bringing her the shot gun and box of shells on the afternoon of March 3.

Mrs. D. C. Johnson.

Mrs. D. C. Johnson, Mrs. Gilliam's mother, said she was milking when the gun fired, and she jumped up and ran to Gilliam. She said Hipp, after he reached the Gilliam home that afternoon, used his efforts to quiet Gilliam, and wanted Gilliam to come home with him that night—that from the conversation she heard they seemed to be the best of friend. She said that before Sam Boozer came into the yard with the gun with which he killed Gilliam he had been there with Arthur Stevens' gun, and she and Mrs. Gilliam went out and asked him not to hurt Gilliam, and he said he wouldn't, and Aaron Tribble took the

gun and gave it to his wife and told her to take it home.

Examined by Mr. Sale, witness said Clayton Boozer had sent up to the house that morning to ask Mr. Gilliam if she could come up to the well to wash, and he went down to her house in good humor, and came back and said they wanted to wash and he had nothing against them, to let them come and wash, and she came, and then Mrs. Johnson corroborated her husband as to Gilliam's actions after Clayton Boozer was seen at the well by Gilliam. She said she saw him break through a window and go in the Boozer house after the women when the door was barred against him and saw the licks when he cut the women after they came out. She had never heard of any unpleasantness before that day between Gilliam and the Boozers.

On cross-examination by the solicitor, she said when Hipp came to the Gilliam home that afternoon she saw him persuading Gilliam to drink some whiskey, saying he could control him better that way. She denied shaking her fist in Hipp's face after the killing and telling him, "you are the low-down rascal who was the cause of this," saying she told him that he was "knowing" to it, and the reason she told him that was because he had persuaded him to drink whiskey. She corroborated her husband as to selling Sam Boozer some shells, saying he sold them out of a box of mixed shells. She said the shells sold Boozer were No. 4's, and after she came to Newberry she showed Mr. John Henry Chappell some shells out of the same box. Asked if those she showed Mr. Chappell were not No. 7 New Club shells, she said she didn't know about that—that the shells were mixed. She said she knew of Gilliam's jealousy, and her business up there was to stay by her daughter, she had got so dissatisfied. She vehemently affirmed that she never saw anything improper.

John C. Hipp.

John C. Hipp, the defendant, said he first heard of the trouble existing at the place at about 2.35 that afternoon, about thirteen minutes before train time, getting the information from D. R. Scurry, just after he came from the National bank, while he was in the street between Summer & Hipp's and Griffin's store. He said Scurry did not give him any details of the trouble, or tell him the names of the negro women who were involved. He said he went to his son's store, where the hands were getting rations, and then walked on around by the postoffice, going to the depot, going that way to find Sam Boozer, whom he had sent to Mr. White's store for the gun he had purchased, telling Sam to bring it to the store. He said he had traded with Donald White for the gun about 10.30 o'clock that morning, and had brought his single-barreled gun to town when he went home to dinner, to effect the exchange. He said he had bought the gun to send home, and did not want it to go to the plantation. When he was near the postoffice he saw Bill Gilder and took him on to the train, supposing Sam had taken the gun to the train, as he had not come back to the store, and he wanted to send the gun back by Gilder. As to the shells, he said he went by the Newberry Hardware store and got a box of shells, before he heard of the difficulty, and then went to the National bank to get some change, with the shells in his hands and it was as he was coming out of the National bank that he learned of the difficulty. He said he took the shells on with him, back to the store and still had them when he went to the depot. When he got on the train he said, he also had Bill Gilder to get on, and he went in the train and got the gun from Sam Boozer, and gave it to Gilder with the shells, and put Gilder off at Helena with instructions to take the gun to his home. When he got off at Old Town, he said, neither Sam nor Amos Boozer had a bundle. He said he and Amos Boozer went on up to the place together, Sam being fifty or more yards ahead of them, Sam going on up to Aaron Tribble's and talking to Frances Tribble, where he got the first information that his wife and daughter had been cut, and there Sam turned and went to his house. Amos and witness went on to Gilliam's home, and he went on in and talked with Gilliam, who told him if it had not been for Mr. Johnson he would have killed two and probably three negroes. He said Gilliam had been drinking right sharply, Gilliam telling him he had drunk about a half gallon of whiskey during the night. He said he advised Gilliam, under the circumstances, he had better come to Newberry with him that night, and either go home with him, or if he preferred, witness would put him in a hack and send him to his brother John Gilliam's, and Gilliam finally consented

(Continued on page six).

N O W
— Go To —
Gilder & Weeks
— And Spend —
5 Cents
— For One —
Otto the Great
Clear Havana Cigar
\$5 per 100, \$50 per 1000

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEWBERRY.

In consideration of a sufficiently signed petition from the voters and free holders of high school district No. 1, known as Little Mountain school district, asking for an election to vote a special three-mills tax to be used for high school purposes in said district, the election for the said purpose above named is hereby ordered to be held at the school house of said district, conducted by the trustees of the district as managers, on the 19th day of June, 1911, beginning at 8 o'clock a. m., and closing at 4 p. m., a registration certificate and poll tax receipt being necessary to vote in this election. All voters favoring the tax will vote "yes," against the tax "no."

J. S. Wheeler,
S. J. Derrick,
E. O. Counts.

County Board of Education.

NOTICE.

All executors, administrators, and other fiduciaries required before the first day of July, each year, to make a true and just account, upon oath, of the receipts and expenditures of any estate in their care or custody the preceding calendar year, are urgently and earnestly requested to make said return before the first day of July, next.

Frank M. Schumpert,
J. P. N. C.STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Newberry.

By Frank M. Schumpert, Esquire, Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, J. P. Blair and T. S. Blair made suit to me to grant them letters of administration of the estate of and effect of Mrs. Mattie C. Werts,

THESE ARE THEREFORE to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Mattie C. Werts, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry, S. C., on the 24th day of June, next, after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

GIVEN under my hand, this 6th day of June, Anno Domini, 1911.

Frank M. Schumpert,
J. P. N. C.STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Newberry.

By Frank M. Schumpert, Esquire, Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, D. P. Bouknight made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of J. Alonzo Bouknight

THESE ARE THEREFORE to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said J. Alonzo Bouknight deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the court of Probate, to be held at Newberry, S. C., on the 15th day of June next after publication thereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

GIVEN under my hand, this 27th day of May, Anno Domini, 1911.

F. M. Schumpert,
J. P. N. C.

Excursion Rates via Southern Railway From Newberry, S. C.

Atlantic City, N. J., and return, \$22.45. Account meeting Grand Lodge B. P. O. E., July 10-15, 1911, tickets sold July 7, 8 and 9, 1911,

FISHING FOR BUSINESS

THE first need of those who Fish for Business is Good Bait. The best Bait is Good Advertising. *The Printer is the ultimate interpreter of Advertising, and the Fishing Quality of your Advertising depends largely upon the Kind of Bait he puts into your Printing.* Will the Fish you are after bite when they see the Bait? That is the important question.

Every sort of Printing a Business Man uses should advertise his business—the Card, the Billhead, all kinds of Announcements, as well as the Catalog and Newspaper Advertising. Every piece of printing should have something on it that will make the Buyer take Notice, Stop and Read. When this is accomplished you are on the road to getting More Business.

Are not the general run of Cards, Circulars, local Advertisements, Billheads, etc., which reach you very much alike? Do you not read and forget, or, through being unattractive, merely throw aside? But here and there the printing that reaches you has something to it that Holds your Eye, Excites your Interest, Compels you to Read, and having Read you Cannot Forget. This was not Accidental. *That Printing was prepared specially to get YOU to Read it.* That is the Kind of Printing that has made Thousands Rich—Advertising that Pays. There are as many Grades of Effectiveness in Printing as in boots and shoes and clothing. If you pay for Shoddy Clothes you get them, and no matter how Cheap they are they will always be a Bad Bargain.

If you have your Printing done by us our Printer will put Good Bait into the Printing—Original and new Attention Arresters, Eye Catchers and Business Attractors. We are equipped for all kinds of Commercial and Job Printing.

THE Herald and News

Phone No. 1.

1100 Caldwell St.

good returning July 20. Extension until August 20, by depositing ticket and payment of fee of one dollar.

Atlantic City, N. J., and return, \$22.45. Account International Convention, United Society Christian Endeavor, July 6-12, 1911. Tickets sold July 3, 4, and 5, 1911, good returning July 19, 1911. Extension until August 15, by depositing ticket and payment fee of one dollar.

Rochester, N. Y., and return, \$27.55. Account meeting Ancient Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council, July 11-13, 1911. Tickets sold July 7, 8 and 9, 1911, good returning July 18, 1911. Extension until August 15, 1911, by depositing tickets and payment of fee of one dollar.

Knoxville, Tenn., and return \$8.35. Account Summer School of the South, June 20-July 28, 1911. Tickets sold June 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, July 1, 8, 9, and 15, 1911, only, good returning to reach original starting point fifteen days from, but not including, date of sale. Extension until September 30 by depositing ticket and payment of \$1.00 additional.

Charlottesville, Va., and return, \$11.35. Account University of Virginia Summer School, June 19-July 29, 1911. Tickets sold June 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 28 and July 3 and 10, 1911,

good returning fifteen days from, but not including, date of sale. Extension until September 30 by depositing ticket and payment of one dollar.

Sewanee, Tenn., and return, \$12.45. Account opening week, July 1-10, 1911, Monteagle Bible School, July 15-25, 1911; Monteagle Sunday School Institute, July 23-August 30, 1911. Tickets sold June 30-July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29-August 11, 12 and 18, 1911. Good returning September 5, 1911.

Black Mountain, N. C., and return, \$4.95. Account Summer Student Conference Y. M. C. A., June 16-25, 1911. Tickets sold June 15 and 16, 1911, only, good returning June 28, 1911.

Philadelphia, Pa., and return, \$20.55. Account the Northern Baptist Convention and the Baptist World Alliance Congress, June 13-25, 1911. Tickets sold June 9, 10, 12, 16 and 19, 1911, good returning June 29, 1911. Extension until July 31, 1911, by depositing ticket and payment of one dollar additional.

Proportionately reduced rates from other points. Convenient schedules, superb service, Pullman cars on all through trains, dining car service. For detailed information, call on nearest Southern Railway ticket agent, or, A. H. Acker, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga., or J. L. Meek, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.